FIGHT OVER INCOME TAXES

May Interfere with the Indiana Senator's Programme.

And the Stand of Republicans in Favor of Hearings May Also Cause Delay -The Reciprocity Clause.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.-Chairman Voorhees says the tariff bill which the finance committee of the Senate has completed will meet with the solid and unqualified support of every Democratic Senator; that the sugar, coal, iron and other conflicting interests have been satisfied with duties, and that the bill will not be attacked on the Democratic side by any one, unles it is by those who object to income taxes. The Louisiana Senators are satisfied with a duty of 1 cent per pound on sugars of all grades. Chairman Voorhees intimates that the bill will be reported to the Senate next week, and taken up the week following for discussion, and that it will be passed into law before May. The Democrats will stand solid against the Quay amendment for free silver, etc., intended to defeat the measure on final passage, and will oppose the resolution for hearings. The only bitch in the programme appears to be in the desire to railroad the bill through the Senate. The Republicans will fight this, and as there is no limit to debate in the Senate they may be, in a measure, successful; but it looks as though the Democrats were pretty close together now and were determined to enact the bill into law at an early day.

An Associated Press reporter says: It is understood that a draft of the tariff bill an revised by the subcommittee of the Democratic members of the Senate finance committee is now being printed at the Government Printing Office. Among the changes which are said to have been made are the following: One cent per pound on all kinds of sugar; 2 cents per pound on coffee; 30 cents per ton on coal and a duty on iron ore; also, that the bonded period for whisky is made five years. It is also understood that the intention is to report the bill next week. The income tax remains in the bill. The subcommittee met again in Senator Vest's room at the Capitol, to-day, and continued work upon the The Republican members of the finance committee have not yet absolutely decided what course they will pursue, in view of the decision not to grant hearings. on the Wilson bill before reporting it to the Senate, but they are very much inclined to take no action until the b'il shall be reported to the Senate, when, if no opportunity shall have been granted for interested parties to appear before the committee they will in all probability move to recommit the bill for the purpose of taking their testimony on the merits of the bill. Among the rumors which flew thick and fast about the Schate to-day was one to the effect that the income tax is to be omitted from the Senate bill. Senators Hill, Murphy and Gorman will vote with the Republicans to recommit when the bill is reported to the Senate. On the other, the bill with the income tax retained will probably command the vote of the three Populist Senators which it would lose if this tax should be left out. Senator Martin said to-day that in case the tax should be omitted, he would feel very much tempted to vote against the bill.

The attention of the Senate was occupied for fifteen minutes by Senator Cameron this morning in the presentation of fifty or more petitions against the Wilson bill and the reading of each petition by title. They came from manufacturers, operators and employes, representing nearly every Pennsylvania industry affected by the proposed Senator Cameron also presented an amendment to the tariff bill postponing

until Jan. 1, 1896, the date on which the proposed laws shall take effect. A resolution was presented by Senator Dolph, of Oregon, reciting that the finance committee had refused hearings on the tariff bill to those representing the producing and labor interests of the country and directing that all petitions, memorials and protests presented to that committee and the Senate be printed as a Senate docu-ment. The resolution went over under the

WANT REPUBLICAN AID.

Democratic Senators Would Like to Have Certain Industries Protected. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 .- "The Republicans in the Senate are placed in a peculiar position on the tariff question at this time. of politics for them to follow the lead of the Republicans in the House and refuse to assist the Democrats in doubtful States to perfect the Wilson bill, and to permit it to become a law in its most offensive form. Then there would be a greater incentive for the people to elect a Republican President and Congress in 1896 for the purpose of repealing the law. And yet those whose interests are to be destroyed by the bill as it stands are appealing to us to save them. It looks as though we might be able to make some amendments which would afford a little protection to important industries, and it is pretty hard, for the sake of party advantage, to turn a deaf ear to these appeals."

This is what Senator Allison, of Iowa, one of the most prominent Republican members of the finance committee, said to-day in reply to a question by your correspondent as to what policy the Republicans would pursue with the tariff bill. It is a remarkable situation in the Senate. In the House the Democrats had a majority of two-thirds, while in the Senate they have a majority of but haif a There are eight or ten Democratic Senators who must have some protection to paramount industries in their States or they and their local party are destroyed. They are appealing to the Republicans to join them in defeating the will of the majority, and the Republicans, from the very principle which has controlled their politics, are inclined to help them in the move, even though they know it is destructive politics. In the House it was impossible for the Republicans to modify the bill, for there were not enough of them and the protesting Democrats to accomplish

If the eight or ten Democratic Senators who take exceptions to provisions in the Wilson bill and are begging the Republicans to help secure amendments were to propose a coalition for the purpose of defeating the Wilson bill on its passage they would be heartily joined by the minority; but this is not their purpose. They simply want the Republicans to help them secure amendments which will save them politically in their own States and protect Democratic industries and save from destruction Democratic neighborhoods, while at the same time they would leave features in the bill which would destroy Republican States and

retire to private life Republican Congressmen. They would not give the Republicans anything in return for their assistance, except the advancement of the Republican principle of protection. What would the two free-trade Democratic Senators from Louisiana, for instance, give the Republic-an Senators in Rhode Island for helping them to secure protection to their sugar industry? Would the two Democrats from Louisiana vote for higher duties on goods manufactured in New England? Not much. They would accept a bounty on domestic sugar and a duty on imported sugar to save their own political skins and help their own throat-cutting and negro-killing political graveyard, and then turn around and cut the very heart out of the manufacturing districts of New England. With the Republicans in the Senate it is clearly a ques-tion of giving everything to Democrats and

receiving nothing. If the Republicans in the Senate should assist the Democrats there who want local protection to make less offensive the Wilson tariff bill, those very Democrats who had received the usufruct of this Republican generosity would, on the stump this fall, denounce protection and the "viciousness" of Republican tariff laws. And they would go further and appeal to voters to not upset a newly-enacted tariff law, which they would declare to be perfect in character and untried. They would beg voters to give the new tariff law a trial. This the Repub licans well appreciate, and knowing that the country never maintains or supports a minority to overthrow the will of the majority they should not be blamed if they refuse to help a majority in this hour of need, which can never find expletives adequate to express their feelings aganist Republican pro-

RECIPROCITY DOOMED.

Nothing in the Wilson Bill to Prevent

Abrogation of Treaties. WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.-Fears have been expressed that the repeal of the reciprocity clause in the McKinley act, accomplished by the late amendments to the Wilson bill, might have the effect of abrogating or limiting the reciprocity treatles already in existence between the country and several South American republics. But it is pointed out that the bill contains the following clause limiting the extent of all repeals: "The repeal of existing laws or modifica-tions thereof embraced in this act shall not affect any act done or any act accruing or accrued, or any suit or proceeding had or commenced in any civil cause before the said repeal or modifications, but all rights and liabilities under said law shall continue and may be enforced in the same manner as if said repeal or modifications had not been

Representative Hitt, who was closely identified with Mr. Blaine in the development of the reciprocity treaty, says the foregoing proviso applies only to the pend-ing suits on the appraisal of merchandise. He thinks the repeal of the reciprocity clause will terminate the negotiations with Venezuela, but will not affect the treaties with Brazil, Spain and other countries which were fully completed and proclaimed. These treaties were brought about mainly by the feature of the reciprocity law which permitted the President to make commerdal retaliation against such countries as failed to comply with the reciprocity treatits with this country. Now that this power to retaliate is withdrawn, there will be nothing to restrain the treaty, other than the good will and comity between the coun-

"MARKETS OF THE WORLD." Poor Show for American Flour Re-

ported by Several Consuls. WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.-B. R. Bedle, United States consul at Sheffield, has made a report on the American wheat and flour trade in his district. The flour mostly used there is known as the XXX standard. No American wheat flour seems to come into the district. For the year ending June 30, 1893, 440,000 bushels of American wheat were imported from all parts of America; from all other countries, 2,200,-000. People are prepared to use American flour provided they get quality at a low

The United States consul at Barranquilla. United States of Colombia, thinks most of the natives prefer their native bread to that made of American wheat flour. American wheat is ever imported. thinks the lack of wheat bread-eaters the principal obstacle to increasing the trade. James Viosea, consul at La Paz, Bolivia says native flour from the neighboring state of Sonora, Mexico, and the northern portion of this territory is now used entirely. It is of poor quality. The amount of native flour consumed is from 150 to 200 tons per month. The import duty is about \$10.66 per barrel. This is prohibitory. F. C. Penfield, consul general at Cairo, says Egypt produces a surplus of breadstuff and exports to Europe.

PLENTY OF GOLD.

Secretary Carlisle Now Has Over \$100,000,000 to His Credit. WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 .- The net treasury balance to-day is stated to be \$117,115,-325, the first time it has been above the hundred-million-dollar mark for several months. This is an increase of \$34,500,000 over yesterday, and is accounted for soitly on account of the payments of the subscriptions for the new five-per-cent. bonds. Of this increase \$28,656,294 is in gold and \$5,863,140 currency.

A dispatch from New York says: Up to noon to-day the subtreasury had received about \$43,500,000 in gold on account of the bonds. The total amount to be received at the subtreasury, out of the \$50,000,000, round figures, which the government will receive (principal and premium) altogether for the bonds, is about \$49,000,000. Just how much of the \$34,500,000 gold already re-ceived here is new gold, that is, gold not been previously withdrawn from the subtreasury by redemption of greenbacks for the purpose of paying for the bonds, treasas were not able to say to-day It has been noticed, however, during the last few days that the redemption of greenbacks has been unusually heavy, as much as a million dollars having been presented for that purpose in one lot. So far from suffering any serious drain of its gold the treasury is likely to be used as a dumping ground for the oversupply, which seems to have become burdensome to many of the banks. Signs abound that in some of the larger cities it will be a positive relief to get the plethora of gold reduced. Offers have been made lately from several quarters of all the gold the treasury would accept in exchange for paper of any sort, even silver certificates. The trouble is that the supply of paper is too low to permit of

ANARCHIST BERKMANN.

Efforts to Secure a Pardon for Miss Emma Goldman's Lover.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 7 .- The New York Anarchists are making a strong effort to secure the pardon of Berkmann, the Anarchist, who shot and wounded H. C. Frick. Yesterday Edward Brady, of New York, sent a letter to Thomas Marshall, a wellknown criminal lawyer of Pittsburg, stating that the New York "group" was collecting money, and was willing to spend it to help Berkmann, the lover of Emma Goldman, out of the penitentiary, where he has been sentenced to twenty-two years' imprisonment. The letter is plain in its statements, and the very wording shows knowledge of his New York compatriots and for the express purpose of killing Frick. This is indicated by the outery the epistle makes against the Anarchist being given an additional sentence for assaulting Mr. Leisnman at the time the snooting was done, when, the letter claims, "there was no intention of so assaulting him, and, in fact, no such assault was

Officers of the Starch Company. CINCINNATI, Feb. 7.-The National Starch Manufacturing Company, at its | trust. meeting at the Covington office to-day, elected the following others: President, W. r'. Ped, jr.; secretary and treasurer, Henry R. Wood; assistant secretary, Richard P. Ernst, all of New York. Directors-Wil-

liam Dwyer, C. W. Chapin, A. Deraty, Edward E. Duryea, James K. C. Sherwood, W. H. C. Coles, all of New York; Albert Erkenbrecher and Clifford B. Wright, Cincinnati; William F. Piel and Henry Piel, Indianapolis; Rieland Johnson, Madison, Indianapolis; Rieballer, Filhbart, Ind. F. Ind; A. R. Beardsley, Elkhart, Ind.; F. M., Gilbert, Des Moines; Charles Loutz, and Fred Loutz, Buffalo.

"BOSS" M'KANE'S TESTIMONY.

He Tells General Tracy He Didn't Read Affidavits Before Signing Them.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Feb. 7 .- John Y. Mc-Kane concluded his testimony in his own behalf yesterday. During the proceedings General Tracy produced the affidavit made by McKane in the mandamus proceedings, in which he had sworn that he had examined the Gravesend registry rolls, and which statement he contradicted on the stand. After reading that part of the affidavit General Tracy asked: "Did you read part of the affidavit be-

fore you signed?" "I never heard of that part of it until I heard it here in court."

The witness's attention was called to some interlineations made with pen and ink between the typewritten lines just over McKane's signature and was asked if they were there when he put his name to the document. Mr. McKane could not say. He explained his lapse of memory by saying that he only glanced over the affidavit. "I don't suppose I read five lines of that affi-davit before I signed it," he said. Justice Bartlett asked sharply: "Did any-body tell you what was in it?"

"Do you mean to say," continued General racy, "that you signed an affidavit consisting of four typewritten pages after reading only four or five lines of it?" "I mean to say that I supposed that it was all right, and I signed it." McKane then left the stand.

A FAMOUS CASE.

Alleged Facts Concerning Hillman the Life Insurance Swindler.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 7.-Counsel for the insurance companies in the famous Hillman case to-day claim to have unearthed the real facts in the strange disappearance of John M. Hillman. They say Hillman died subsequent to the trial of the case in 1888. Hillman, they hold, did not die in the United States, and at the time Hillman. Counsel claim that all the circumstances of the new story would sustain the line of defense heretofore adopted and confirm the confessions of Hillman's "pal" that the body which was produced and identified by Mrs. Hillman and other friends was not that of Hillman, but of a Fort Madison cigar maker, who wrote to his mother and sweetheart on the eve of his departure from Wichita that he was going with a man named Hillman to a ranch near by. Since then, as had been repeatedly printed and several times proved in court, the cigar maker has never been seen. The clgar maker, Mr. Ware said, had every reason to live, and Hillman had a motive to disappear and claim

Notorious Crook Arrested.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 7.-Chas. H. Price, alias John Porter, alias Prentice Taylor, alias Harrison, one of the most notorious crooks in the country, was arrested here today. Price is wanted by the St. Louis (Mo.) authorities, who offered \$500 reward for his capture for a train robbery committed near that place about six weeks ago. He is also wanted at Jackson, whence he escaped eighteen months ago, after having served two years of a five-year term for robbing mail boxes in Detroit in 1890. Price's capture was due to the cleverness of Atwood Stenton, clerk at the Griffin House, who knew him by sight and followed him, after notifying the officers.

Sale of Silk Goods.

MEW YORK, Feb. 7.-The largest sale of silk goods ever held in this city was begun to-day. The dry-goods trade of the country was strongly represented. The total amount realized from the sale was expected to exceed \$500,000. The goods of-fered were black, colored and fancy silks of popular medium and fine qualities. The terms of the sale were favorable to active buying and very good prices were realized in almost every description of goods. The goods were sold on four months' credit. The silks were from the mills of Schurzonbach, Huber & Co., in Germany, France, italy, Switzerland and this country.

National Farmers' Alliance. TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 7.-This morning's

session of the National Farmers' Alliance was an open one. About three hat dred delegates were in the audience. J. H. McDowoll, of Nashville, made an address saying that the Grover Cleveland-John Sherman combination was making more votes for the People's party than all the Populist campaign orators and newspapers combined. He said that in the South the Populists averaged 30,000 votes to the State. while the Northern Populists had not yet brought the average up to two-thirds that

Charged with Libeling a Mayor. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 7.-Alderman Mortimer B. Rollins, of the Twelfth ward, has been indicted by the grand jury for criminal libel. Rollins was involved in a controversy with Mayor Eustis over the building of an engine house in his ward. Finally he came out in a newspaper letter charging the Mayor with receiving 15 per cent. of the profits of the gambling resorts. A number of other accusations were made. The indictment is the result of the grand

jury's investigation. Trying to Save Prendergast.

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.-Affidavits in support the motion to grant a new trial to Prendergast, the assassin of Mayor Harrison, were filed to-day. Arguments are to be heard Feb. 14. The affidavits show that the principal grounds on which a new trial will be asked are that juror A. G. Murray was well acquainted with Mayor Harrison whereas he states in his examination that he knew him only slightly; and because the jury was allowed to separate on election

Profits of the Match Monopoly. CHICAGO, Feb. 7 .- The annual stockolders' meeting of the Diamond Match Company was held here to-day. About one hundred were present from all over the United States. President Barber's annual report showed that during the year the company paid dividends of \$1,612,000. The net profits for 1893 were \$1,359,577.15, against \$1,050,000 in 1892. The surplus and profits for 1893 were \$1,471,679.65 and earnings about 15 per cent. on the capital stock.

Bank Raided by Burglars.

TOLEDO, Feb. 7.-Burgiars entered the eshler Bank last night, broke open the vault and with dynamite blew open the safe and got away with \$1,200 in gold and \$300 in silver. The explosion tore \$500 in paper money into fragments. The burglars also obtained \$200 in stamps and \$800 in cash belonging to the Desnler postoffice. Their tracks showed that three persons were in the party.

Contractor Killed.

DANVILLE, Ky., Feb. 7 .- W. B. Comer Cincinnati Southern road, and who had a contract on the Chicago drainage canal, was killed near Lockport, Ill., day before yesterday by the explosion of a keg of that Berkmann went to Pittsburg with the | powder. His remains were brought here this morning for burial. A widow, who is related to Governor Knott, and two sons survive him.

McLaurin Elected Senator. JACKSON, Miss., Feb. 7 .- At noon to-day the two houses of the Legislature met in int session for the purpose of electing a nited States Senator to succeed Senator Walthall. A. J. McLauren, the Democratic caucus nominee, received 142 votes; Frank Burkitt, Populist, 18; scattering, 4. In a few orief words Mr. McLauren accepted the

Fight in a Basement.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 7 .- Daniel Daly, of Bangor, Me., and Frank Zacker, a local pugilist, to-night fought to a finish for a purse of \$100 and a side bet. Zacker was knocked out in the third round. The fight came off in the basement of a dry-goods house and was attended by a select crowd of business men.

Charged with Embezzlement. DENISON Tex., Feb. 7 .- D. C. Connelly, who has just purchased property and embarked in business, was arrested here this evening on a telegram from Holdbridge, Neb., charging him with embezzling \$19,000.

The prisoner was committed to jail to await further developments. Will Accept a Reduction. SALEM, O., Fab. 7 .- After five weeks' (Ohio) district have agreed to accept a reduction from 75 to 61 cents. The agreement, however, is made subject to the action of the miners' State convention.

to be held at Columbus. The men will

Details of the Recent "Battles" in the Harbor of Rio De Janeiro.

How the Rebel Cruiser Aquidaban Passed the Government Forts Without a Sign of Injury.

SHELLS CAST INTO THE CITY

But No Damage Done Except the Killing of Four Noncombatants.

Silver Tumbling Down in Price in England-Riots in Russia and India-Other Foreign News.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7 .- The Associated Press correspondent at Rio Janeiro, writing under date of Jan. 12, says: The comparative quiet which has prevailed here for ten days or more was rudely interrupted yesterday by a furious encounter between the Aquidaban and the forts, followed by an attack by the rebel fleet and the batteries in their possession, upon the shore defenses of the city. Later in the day another fight took place at Santa Anna and Ponta Da Arela. All the fighting, however, only resulted in the killing of four men and the mortally wounding of the fifth. These were all citizens of Rio. What loss, if any, the rebels sustained is not

It had been rumored for two days that the Aquidaban had returned from the north and that, after a trip to Desterro, she was awaiting outside the bay for a good chance to run in. Consequently the were on the qui vive, ready to help or retard, as opportunity offered. In spite of this the arrival of the Aquidaban was something of a surprise to all. The night of Jan. 11 was unusually cold, a sudden squall thrashing the waters of the bay and coast into white caps and leaving behind a heavy, low-lying fog. Under cover of this the Aquidaban approached, and was almost under the shadow of Fort Santa Cruz before she was seen. This was at 4:20 a. m., about an hour before sunrise. Instantly the firing began from Fort Santa Cruz, and a moment later Fort St. John joined in the fight. Little Fort Lage, further inside the bay, also sent her quota to incresase the hail of missiles which rattled around the daring Aquidaban. At that range, however, not a shot reached its mark, and, without deigning a reply, the blg black ship kept silent on into the narrow channel between the fortresses. Further on Fort Santa Cruz, not three hundred yards from the Aquidaban, worked her guns furiously, sending a plunging fire down upon the decks of the warship. St John, a mile away, sent her heaviest projectiles against the rebel ship's broadside while Fort Lage swept her decks with a raking fire. A ship could hardly be sub jected to a more severe test, and yet the Aquidaban passed rapidly on, apparently uninjured. Such shots as truck her glanced from her turrets or rebounded like peas

rom her armer. When just opposite Fort Santa Cruz, in the narrowest and most dangerous place, the Aquidaban seemed to awake. From her huge guns fire spurted dangerously, and their heavy projectiles rushed forth against her enemies. Fort Villegaignon, far up the harbor, now came into action, and by her rapid fire attempted to draw off attention from the Aquidaban. For half an hour the and that the latter are intruding fight continued, until at last the Aquidaban A company with a capital of dropped anchor alongside the Tamandare, out of range of all hostile batteries. Then it was time to count results. Perhaps three hundred shots had been fired at ranges from six hundred yards to two miles, with guns of from nine calibre down to six-pounders. Yet, so far as can be learned, absolutely no damage was done. The Aquidaban, though struck heavily several times, was practically unhurt, while not a single shot, either from her batteries or from Fort Villegaignon struck any one of the government forts. Later the Guanabara, one of the rebe torpedo cruisers, opened fire at 5:35 a. m. on the shore batteries erected to protect the custom house. There was another fire from the shore, but neither side seemed to do much damage. A little later Cobras island and the cruiser Trajano joined the Guanabara, and still later the Libertad, with Admiral Da Gama's flag flying, also came into action. The latter, however, contented himself with firing three heavy projectiles, which passed over the shore defenses and buried themselves in the heart of the city. The only fatalities reported were caused by the explosion of a heavy shell fired by the Guanabara, which killed four men in the city, namely, Pedro Mainetti, a policeman; Manuel De Jesus Gadarela, a shoemaker: Americo Ouarte, an apothecary, and Man-uel Gonzales De Sila, a medical student. The fire ceased after a while, only to b renewed at 3 p. m. against Santa Anna and Ponta Da Arlea, where it was replied to by the batteries there mounted and by those at Madama and De Velho. Little damage was done. This was a good day's fighting for more small shots were fired into the city Contre Admiral Julio De Novouha has assumed command of the gevernment's naval

forces here and elsewhere.

Communication from Picking. WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 .- The Navy Department is in receipt of a mail communication from Captain Picking at Rio giving a technical account of the firing and military movements that are going on in Rio harbor. It is said at the department that no cable communication has been had with Rio for three days. No word has been received of notice given by Da Gama that he would blockade the port of Rio within forty-eight hours. This move is considered by Navy Department officials to be not at all improbable. Such action by Da Gama to force some decision as to his status would be natural. This movement and its failure to arouse any show of co-operation from land forces is considered a notable indication of Da Gama's lack of support.

Peixoto's Torpedo Boats. PERNAMBUCO, Feb. 7 .- The submarine torpedo boat Destroyer and five of the latest torpedo boats which have arrived here from Germany left here to-day for the south. It is believed that the vessels which ave just gone southward are bound for Bahia, where they will join the rest of

movement in force upon Rio de Janeiro. THE DROP IN SILVER.

Comment of London Newspapers on the Low Price of White Metal. dle which has resulted from the currency experiment. Perhaps if it had not listened traders in India the muddle would have looked less hopeless. In contrast with yes-

policy." The Daily News, in its financial article. says: The India council sold eight lakhs of rupees in telegraphic transfers at about 141-32d, which is a fraction below the current exchange from India. This is a very small allotment at such a terribly low rate. and has increased the consternation in the sliver rupee market, where it is argued that now that the council has accepted such a small tender at so low a rate there is no saying to what further extent exchange may decline. But while a further fall in silver is admittedly probable, people who are well informed are disposed to take a calmer view concerning the future a name the "National Dairy Congress," course of exchange, and even regard the silver spot supplies as very small, and that there are indications from the United States and elsewhere of a speedy reduction in the output of the silver mines. The depression

in silver has not had much influence on other markets." Deadly Riot in Russin. BERLIN, Feb. 7 .- A dispatch to the Vossische Zeltung from Perm, Russia, says that a riot has taken place at the large

sand workmen took part in the disturb-ances, which are attributed to low wages and the nihilistic propaganda. The local authorities were unable to cope with the disturbance and sent for a strong force of troops to quell the rioting. The sol-diers were ordered to fire on the rioters. A fierce conflict then followed, during which many of the rioters were killed and a number of soldiers were either shot

or stoned to death. Another "Market of the World." PARIS, Feb. 7.-General Mercier, Minister of War, has decided that the canned goods for the use of the army shall in the future be exclusively of French manufacture. Hitherto they have been furnished by Americans, who held a monopoly of the business. The change will increase the cost of the goods to the government 130 per cent. There have been immense imports of wheat recently in view of the proposed increase of duty. During the last week in January 672,422 sacks of American wheat were landed at Havre, as compared with 50,-000 during the first week and 200,000 during

the following two weeks of the same month. Princess Colonna Still in France. LONDON, Feb. 7 .- Mrs. John W. Mackay has returned to London from Paris. An intimate friend of the Mackay family says that the Princess Colonna, daughter of Mrs. John W. Mackay, has not gone to the United States, as at first supposed. The friend referred to says that the Princess is in France with her children, and that the reason that her whereabouts are not revealed is that she fears that her children may be abducted. It is asserted that the Princess is not likely to go to the United States until the decision of the French courts is announced.

Does the Kaiser Fear the Czar? BERLIN, Feb. 7 .- A leading National Liberal, who was present at Chancellor Von Caprivi's recent soirce, says that the Emperor's language urging the necessity of the Russian treaty was too strong to be reproduced in the Berlin papers. The Emperor is reported to have said that if the treaty was not adopted Germany would have war with Russia before three months had passed. Russia, the Emperor continued, was bent on the treaty, and the Czar was identified with it, and he would not stand

Honors for Englishmen. LONDON, Feb. 7 .- General Kitchener, of the Egyptian War Department, and Mr. Scott, the judicial adviser of the Khedive, have each been made K. C. M. G. General Kitchener recently took exception to some forces of the government and the rebels resigned his command. The Khedive apologized, and the General was induced to

Religious Riots in India. BOMBAY, Feb. 7 .- Serious religious riots have occurred at Yeok, a hundred miles northeast of this city. Hindoo temples and Mohammedan mosques were destroyed, and several persons were killed and wounded. The troubles were quelled by the military.

This Has a Wariike Tone. PARIS, Feb. 7.-The Slecle says that Great Britain has acted in Newfoundland, Egypt, Madagascar, the Soudan and Siam as though the world belonged to her, and that the time for an explanation from Great Britain is approaching.

Cable Notes.

The German cruiser Marie, now in Chilian waters, has been ordered to Rio de Janeiro. President Carnot of France has so far recovered his health as to be able to preside at a Cabinet meeting. The Russian steamer Korniloff was wrecked near Limasol, Island of Cyprus. The 180 passengers on board, as well as the entire crew, were rescued. The seat of the Earl of Feversham, Dun-

combe Park, Hemsley, Yorkshire, has been destroyed by fire. Only a few valuables of the scores of art treasures which Duncombe House contained were saved. A dispatch from the German Cameroons, in regard to the flogging of the wives of the native policemen, states that the women were punished for working in a slovenly manner. The number of lashes adminis tered ranged from five to ten. The French have hoisted their flag at Half Cavaly, which adjoins Liberia, and

which was captured a few months ago by the Liberians. The latter say that they have not ceded the place to the French, A company with a capital of 20,000,000 roubles is being formed at St. Petersburg in order to establish a large steamshi company, which will run a line of steamers between Odessa and the United States. It is said that this scheme originated during the visit of some Russians to the

world's fair at Chicago. Queen Victoria, who is temporarily so-journing at Osborne House, her residence on the Isle of Wight, is enjoying good health. Tuesday evening she gave a large linner party, at which were present Empress Frederick of Germany, the Prince and Princess of Wales and their daughters, Princesses Victoria and Maud and Prince and Princess Henry of Battenberg.

WILL SOON REST ITS CASE.

The Defense in the Coughlin Trial Has Nearly Completed Its Testimony.

CHICAGO, Feb. 7 .- The end of the famous Coughlin trial is unexpectedly near at hand. At the opening of court to-day ex-Judge Wing, of the defense, moved an adjourment until to-morrow, and announced that the testimony was about completed. "Only a few days remain before the defense will rest its case," said the attorney. "Before we close we desire a day in which to look over our evidence Rio de Janeiro. Later in the evening a few and see if it cannot be shortened. Furthermore, I am ill and not able to conduct the case to-day. Judge Tuthill granted the adjournment upon the recommendation of Assistant State's Attorney Bottum. After the cour room had been cleared Coughlin, his father and wife, together with ex-Judge Wing and attorney Donahoe, held a long consul-The question was earnestly dis-"Whether or not Coughlin should take the stand in his own defense and whether or not the testimony for the detense relating to Martin Burke and portions relating to Patrick O'Sullivan should be ommitted." The matter was left largey to the decision of Mrs. Coughlin, the faithful little woman who has been in constant attendance at the trial. Coughlin's father was also appealed to frequently by the attorneys. The prisoner himself had little to say, and was evidently trusting

to the judgment of the others. DOUBLE AMPUTATION.

Corporal Tanner's Stumps Reduced in Length Two and One-Half Inches.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7 .- The stumps of ex-Pension Commissioner James Tanner's legs have again been shortened two and one-half inches. The operation was performed yesterday by Dr. George B. Fowl-President Peixoto's fleet preparatory to a er, assisted by Dr. H. B. Delatour, Dr. W. F. Campbell and Dr. H. D. Callahan, in the Seney Hospital, Brooklyn. Corporal Tanner has been removed from the operating room to the recovery room, and Dr. Fowler told Mrs. Tanner after the operation LONDON, Feb. 7.-The Chronicie, com- that he was very much pleased with the menting on the extremely low price of result. A shell deprived Corporal Tanner silver, says: "The India Council is severe of both legs at the second battle of Bull ly blamed in this city for the fearful mud- Run, and since then it has been necessary to perform several operations upon the stumps of the amputated limbs. Dr. Fowler gave out the following statement: "The so readily to the Indian authorities and the operation consisted of a double amputation in the nature of a reamputation of the tibia and fibula of each leg. Two and oneinches of bone were removed from terday's allotment the action of the council each leg. The ends of the stumps had been in autumn shows a lack of continuity of badly diseased, and the sciatic nerve was doubled with a high division. Seven inches of this sciatic nerve were removed. The nationt has rallied nicely." At the hospital the operation is not regarded as a se-

> Dairymen in Council. CLEVELAND, Feb. 7 .- Delegates from twenty different States met at the Forest City House this morning to organize tha National Dairymen's Association. The object of the organization is the dissemination of information and the betterment of dairymen's interests generally. The Hill bill for the protection of dairymen was discussed and indorsed. The committee on permanent organization reported, suggesting as with two delegates from each State dairy association, and one from each experiment association. The board of control of the National Dairy Union will meet to-morrow.

> A Wife Sues for 875,000. HELENA, Mont., Feb. 7 .- Suit was brought Mrs. Della Hersfield against Hersfield, the banker, and his wife for \$75,000 damages for alienating the affections of her husband, Aaron Hersfield to whom she was married in November. The bride was bitterly opposed by relatives,

in New York. Aaron Hersfield is cashier and heaviest stockholder of the Merchants' National Bank, and is reputed to be worth

ROMANCE AND TRAGEDY.

A Woman Who Once Spurned James G. Fair Charged with Murder.

SANTA ROSA, Cal., Feb. 7.-Mrs. Eliza-

beth Bryan and Mrs. Mary Jane Fowler, with the former's sixteen-year-old son, John, were arrested last night charged with the murder, on Jan. 22, of the women's blind sister, Mrs. Nancy Meagher. Mrs. Meagher and her husband were fired upon through the window as they sat at the table, the woman being instantly killed, but the husband will probably recover. The blind woman's sisters were said to be covetous of her wealth and the arrests were made in accordance with the instructions of a coroner's jury. All concerned are prominent people. The suspects were arrested at Petaluma and brought here to the county jall, charged with murder. Both women loudly assert their innocense, but the boy, who is believed to have fired the fatal charge at the instigation of his mother and aunt, made compromising statements when closely questioned. He was locked up away from the women. When Mr. Meagher regained consciousness, after the discovery of the crime, he declared that immediately after the tragedy, as he lay wounded in his house, he heard the two sisters of his wife and young Bryan talking in an adjoining room and expressing pleasure that he was dead. The accused women and boy deny that they were even in the vicinity of Meagher's ranch.

A strange romance comes to light in connection with the murder. Away back in the early fiftles, Mrs. Bryan, one of the ac cused sisters, was Miss Elizabeth Murdin She was sought in marriage by James C Fair, an impecunious young man, who was making a poor living as deputy assessor for Vallejo township. She bluntly refused him on account of his poverty. Fair declared he could not be happy without her, but she sent him away with a broken heart. He went to Comstock range, there to become one of the four bonanza millionaires known the world over, and later to be United States Senator.

Business Embarrassments. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 7 .- Scotchler & are financially embarrassed, and have turned their business over in trust to Byron F. Stone, of the firm of Fields & Stone, Mr. Gibbs says the embarrassment is only temporary. The liabilities are estimated at about \$200, 000, with assets said to be considerably above this amount. Scotchler & Gibbs operate four salmon canneries on Columbia river and one near Sacramento.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 7.-Charles H. Cook, a stockholder and creditor, applied vesterday to the chancellor for the appointment of a receiver for the Union Cash Register Company, which has a paid-up capital of \$139,000. The applention was opposed by the National Cash Register Company. The chancellor reserved his decision. CHICAGO, Feb. 7.—Judge Grosscup to-day appointed W. K. Sullivan receiver of the American Building, Loan and Investment Company, under his decision of yesterday by which jurisdiction in the case was retained in the United States Courts.

The Bell Telephone's Rival. ST. JOSEPH. Mo., Feb. 7.-In accordance with the programme outlined at the meeting of the Harrison Telephone Company, in Chicago, yesterday, it has estab-lished a local company in this city and will put in a complete telephone system The company is known as the Citizens' Telephone Company. It has been granted a franchise by the City Council. Of the local company M. M. Riggs, late cashier of the Central Savings Bank, is president, and work will be commenced on the line at once. Connections will be established with similar systems which will be organized in neighboring towns.

A Drunken Ohioan's Deed. PRAIRIE DEPOT, O., Feb. 7.-Ovion Devauloy returned home drunk late last threw his wife down stairs, dragged her into the yard by the hair and threw her hrough a barbed-wire fence. He then attacked her with a corn cutter, inflicting numerous wounds. Devauloy was arrested and narrowly escaped mobbing. The woman lies in a dangerous condition.

Lucy Evans Dead at 109. INDEPENDENCE, Mo., Feb. 7 .- Lucy Evans died here late last night at the age of 100 years. She came here in 1826 and was a native of Eastern Tennessee. Her memory went back 100 years. Persons here over seventy years old corroborate her story as to her age, and say she was an old woman

when they were little children.

HARRINGTON'S California Midwinter Fair Excursion, Send for book giving full particulars as to

how the party will travel, list of hotels where they will stop, price of tickets and maps showing route over which this excursion will pass. Seven thousand miles will be traveled in elegant Pullman vestibuled sleeping cars, with dining car attached for the exclusive use of this party. Do not forget that if you are going to California and do not wish to return with this party you can do so, and so have the benefit this special service of elegant Pullman vestibuled sleeping cars and dining car, as well as visit all the many points of interest mapped out for this tour and route to San Francisco. Call on or address G. L. Harrington, 46 North High street, Columbus, O.

The Crescent Hotel, Eureka Springs, Ark., Open Feb. 1, 1894.

A beautiful stone, fire-proof structure, with all modern improvements, situated in the heart of the Ozark Mountains. Mild and bracing climate. Wild and beautiful scenery. Unrivaled medicinal waters. Through sleepers over the St. Louis & San Francisco Railway, between St. Louis and Eureka Springs. Write to the undersigned for descriptive pamphlet, rates etc.
CHARLES MILLER. Manager.

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Aches and weaknesses. find in CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER instant and grateful relief. In ONE MINUTE it relieves aching sides and back. hip, kidney and uterine pains, strains and weaknesses, rheumatic, sciatic, sharp and nervous pains, coughs, colds and chest pains. Odorous with balsam, spice and pine, it is the sweetest, surest, safest and best plaster.

Yesterday we placed on sale a lot of fine White Duck

which we are offering for

The coat is certainly equal to any \$1.50 or \$1.25 ever shown, and was gotten by us at an auction sale in New

By buying entire quantity we were able to secure control of the coat.

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Absolutely Pure. A Perfect Stimulant for Medicinal Purposes.

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This whiskey has been warmly en dorsed by a large number of Physicians who have used it in their practice.

The "R. Cummins & Co. Old

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PRICE, PER QUART, \$1.25.

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NOTICE TO NONRESIDENTS-The State of Indiana, Franklin county. In the Franklin Circuit Court, February term, 1894, Eliza A. Cushman vs. Melandez W. Cushman, an absentee. Complaint No. 5289. Now comes the plaintiff, Eliza A. Cushman, and files her complaint herein, veri-fied by her affidavit, reciting therein among other things, that said defendant, Melande W. Cushman, has absented himself from his usual place of residence and gone to parts unknown for more than five years last past; that certain property has de-scended to him as an heir, and which is located in Franklin county, in the State of Indiana, and that the use and proceeds of said estate owned by him is necessary for the support of his family, and that this action is for the appointment of an administrator for said estate. Notice is therefore given said defendant, last named, that unless he be and appear on the 21st day of the next term of the Franklin Circuit Court, to be holden on the first Monday of February, A. D. 1894, at the courthouse in Brookville, in said county and State, and answer or demur to said complaint, the same will be heard and de-

C. C. Binkley, Attorney Sunday Journal, by mail, \$2 a Year

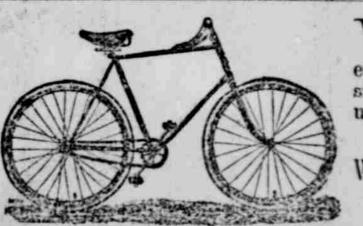
Witness my name and the seal of said

court, affixed at Brookville, this 12th day

of January, A. D. 1894. JAMES B. KIDNEY, Clerk.

termined in his absence.





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